Sectt. II-27—45,006—19-10-39.

Pub (Press) **(1942) Department.**

ITs **SERIES.**

G.O. No.	1319 Confidential
Dated	9/5/42

[Despatch Abstract.]

Newspapers and Periodicals — Dhurandhar, S. Kamara Dt — Publication of an objectionable article — Warning — Issued by M. P.

Papers recorded

Strictly Confidential.
Ref.PC/AT-

S.Kanara Dt.Magistrate's Office,
Mangalore, 19th March 1942.

15465
21/7/42

Dear Mr.Ramamurty

I enclose translation of ~~an article~~ which appeared in the "Phureena" of February 1942 published at Udipi in this district. I enclose also copy of a letter received from the Dt.Superintendent of Police, South Kanara. I have not consulted the Public Prosecutor as I do not consider that it is a fit case for prosecuting the editor on this occasion. But in my opinion this is a case in which the editor should be warned or perhpas security be taken from the paper. I request instructions as to the action. if any, which should be taken.

Yours sincerely,
M. Kasamatullah

S. V. Ramamurty Esq., C.I.E.,I.C.S.,
Chief Secretary to Government & Provincial
Press Adviser, Fort St.George, Madras.

Copy of D.O. dated 18th March 1942 from the Dt.Superintendent of Police, South Kanara, to the Dt.Magistrate, S.Kanara.

Refce:- Your D.O. dated 6-3-42 re: article in Dhureena paper - action against.

I agree with you that the article appears to be objectionable but I am not quite sure whether a prosecution can be launched against the Printer & Publisher or whether it is a fit case for addressing the Government to take security from the Paper. The Public Prosecutor may be kindly consulted in the matter.

2. Some time ago there was another article on the subject of 'V' in this magazine which was rather contemptuous in tone but it could not be brought within the purview of the law.

3. I am, however, keeping a watch on the activities of this magazine.

(True copy)

Dt.Magistrate.

What have the Hindus to learn from the Japanese?

Declaring war in the Pacific and startling America and Britain, Japan has astounded the entire world. We are not to decide as to whether what Japan has done is just or unjust. This is altogether an unknown topic to the Hindu nation, which is suffering in slavery and has no knowledge of nationalism. Therefore, I wish to tell you in brief what the Hindus have to realise - learn from Japan which, though small, is a rising nation- which is shining as the rising Sun of the continent of Asia - and has astounded the entire world.

First of all, Japan commenced considering day and night about the secrets of the white nations that were thinking to destroy its very existence. Japan devised a national plan that would permanently keep away this great calamity that was to arise in the future. It would be foolishness to compare the Japanese Nation with any other nation of the world. There is such a sort of speciality in the Japanese Nation. Many eminent foreign scholars have praised the feeling of self-reliance in the Japanese women or children, which is very rarely found even in the great heroes of other nations. The Japanese children and women that number 8 crores are as many warriors - politicians; such is the national feeling which is deep-rooted in the Japanese nation. Not even for a second will the Japanese tolerate foreign autocracy. Their main principle is either live or die as heroes. Japanese are Buddhists by faith, they are nonviolent people having great regard for the Hindu faith - this feeling is deeprooted in our Nation also. It is not a wonder that this feeling has penetrated itself into the Hindu nation, which has no farsightedness and has no idea of national feeling. The Hindu Nation, which has not been able for centuries to oppose foreign raids - which has been spending its time in slavery and has been having a slavish education - without any knowledge of organization, unity and love for independence etc.- struggling for its very existence - even the so-called political leaders either for love of money or power have deceived themselves and duped

their own people - such leaders - their followers - or any other people - there is nothing to wonder in their leading a life shorn of independence and akin to animal life. We have to be ashamed even to pronounce that 30 crores of Hindus are in India. Even to many reformed Nationalist Hindus, to admit openly that they are Hindus is a treason against their nationality. It is disgraceful to them. Can the Hindu Nation in future hope to live with such downtrodden Hindus? Our politics is destruction of whatever little military spirit that is left in us. Yes, we are always chanting the hymn, what further can we unarmed men do. Being ever guided by this sort of feeling of helplessness- it doesn't strike our leaders for a moment that there is permanent danger in this. The reason for this is that they too are trained in this slavish mentality - and when their ideas have all been transformed in that manner what else can they do? The false love for religion, which is deeprooted in the Hindus is the cause of their downfall. There is no connection whatever between the Bright permanent religious principles of the Hindu religion and the ignorant feelings that are rampant in the Hindu Society. "The sword cannot peirce - The fire cannot burn - water cannot make it wet - The air cannot make it dry" this quotation from the Geeta to say that the self is immutable and everpure has already been forgotten. We are leading the life of cowards. The present day religious leaders of ours consider it their duty to kick away the permanent religious principles and to lead a selfish animal life. If the Hindus do not mercilessly try to bring these deceitful persons to the right path, the Hindu society will not survive. What if anybody survives or dies? Our coffers must be filled - if such be our leaders - why should we respect them? If the Hindu Nation should live if it should have its proper place in the universe, every Hindu should oppose every suicidal defect confronted by him every minute. If only they do like this, will the Hindus save themselves. It is only then that we can come forward with the awakened feeling that we Hindus form a nation of 30 crores. The nationalism that is now seen in us - that is now pervading us - is not true nationalism. It is the magic

not that is the entire ruin of the Hindus! Nationalism does not lie in casting away one's own religion and praising foreigner. it does not lie in our giving away our legitimate rights to please aliens. If Nationalism is to give away our legitimate rights to foreigners - oppoenents of our motherland and r ligion- should we lauch a movement for that and suffer imprisonment etc.? we have already lost what we had. Is it possible for the Hindus to be still more generous? All Hindus at least those who can realise themselves - should not fall a prey to the false nationalism but should acquaint themselves with true nationalism. In these reformed times - to defend what we have - to obtain greater privileges - voting is the means. If the Hindus are awake - If they do not encourage any suicidal Hindu who comes forward to commit treason against Hindu Society - If they forget his wealth - respect and influence earned by him by illegal means - and give their vote to a Hindu who has true National feeling in him, they will be saving themselves. If has been published that very shortly District Board and municipal elections would be conducted. It is therefore that I have placed my above view before the readers as to how the Hindus should do their duty on this occasion by carefully exercising their vote.

(True translation)

Sd. Narasimhulu
2/5/27
Dt.Magistrate.

8/

Public (Press) Department.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Letter No. 1814/42-1 dated 2.4.42

To

The Convener,
Madras Press Advisory Committee, MADRAS.
(with enclosures)

Sir,

Newspapers - "Dhureena", Udipi, S.Kanara Dt. -

I am to enclose a translation of an article entitled "What have the Hindus to learn from the Japanese" published in the "Dhureena" of February 1942. Govt. consider that the said article is objectionable and that the portion marked K in it is of the nature referred to in Rule 34 (6)(k) of the Defence of India Rules and therefore a prejudicial report within the meaning of Rule 34(7) of these rules. I am to request you to place the matter before the Press Advisory Committee and to communicate to Government its views as to the action that may be taken. A copy of the paper under reference will be supplied to you shortly.

(Copy of h.5 CF) with portion marked K.

(Copy of H/H 5-7 CF)

vide Legal Note of h. 3 NF h.55 of Dy. Sec. Rep (Press)

Since sent. Despatched with enclosure KRS 2.4

2/4/42

2.4.42

Note sent to Pub(R) & they have sent a copy to D.M. Stand-by.

2/4.

CONFIDENTIAL.

9

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
Public (Press) Department.
No.1814/42-2-

Fort St. George
Dated 6th April 42.

From

Sri V.S. Ramaswami Sastri,
Information Officer & Special Press Adviser.

To

The Convener,
Madras Press Advisory Committee, MADRAS.

Sir,

In continuation of letter No.1814/42-1 dated 2nd April 42 I am to forward copy of the DHUREENA of February 1942. The article objected to is at pages 7 - 8 of the copy enclosed.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Information Officer & Special Press Adviser.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Proceedings of the Madras Provincial Press Advisory Committee, which met at the Chief Secretary's Chambers, Fort St. George, at 12 noon, on Tuesday, 7th April 1942.

PRESENT:-

Mr. K. Srinivasan ("The Hindu")
" C.R. Srinivasan ("Swadesamitran"), CONVENER,
" A.A. Hayles ("The Mail"
" Ramnath Goenka ("Indian Express")
" Shambu Prasad ("Andhra Patrika")
" K. Santanam ("Free Ex Press"), and

Mr. S.V. Ramamurti, I.C.S., Chief Secretary, and
" V.S. Ramaswami Sastri, Special Press Adviser.

1. * * * * *

2. * * * * *

3. "DHUREENA" (Udipi):- The Special Press Adviser's letter dated 2nd April 1942, with regard to an article entitled "What have the Hindus to learn from the Japanese" published in the Dhureena, a Kanarese monthly of Udipi (South Kanara) was next taken up. The Special Press Adviser in his letter to the Committee pointed out that the article in question was objectionable and that a particular portion in it was of the nature referred to in Rule 34(6) of the Defence of India Rules and, therefore, a prejudicial report within the meaning of Rule 34(7) of those rules.

The Committee agreed with the above and suggested that a formal warning might be administered to the Editor.

CONFIDENTIAL.

I. Pub.(Press) Dept.

Letter No. 12/MAS/42 dated 25.4.42

To
The Convener,
Madras Press Advisory Committee.

Sir,

Newspapers - KALKI, Madras and DHUREENA, Udipi --Proceedings of the Madras Press Advisory Committee at the meeting held on 7th April 42.

--

I am to inform you that the Govt. have accepted the recommendations made by the Committee in regard to the action to be taken against the papers noted above, namely, that a formal warning might be administered to the Editors of the said papers for having published objectionable articles--'KALKI' in respect of the article entitled "Do not withdraw" published in the issue dated 16-3-42 and 'DHUREENA' in respect of the article entitled "What have the Hindus to learn from the Japanese" published in the issue of February 1942. I am to request that necessary action may be taken by you accordingly.

II.

Confidential

Public (Press) Dept.

Memo. No. 14/MAS/42 dated 25.6.42.

Newspapers and periodicals -"Dhureena" of February 1942 - Objectionable article - Action to be taken. Ref. D.O. from the Collector of S. Kanara PC/AT dated 19th March 1942.

The District Magistrate, South Kanara is informed that the objectionable article entitled "What have the Hindus to learn from the Japanese" published in the February issue of the DHUREENA was placed according to the usual convention before the Madras Press Advisory Committee at its meeting held on the 7th April 1942. The Committee is of the view that the article in question is objectionable and has suggested that a

formal warning might be administered to the Editor. Govt. have accepted its suggestion and have requested the Convener of the Committee to administer the warning.

Yo The D.M.
Parli Kanara

ALL-INDIA NEWSPAPER EDITORS CONFERENCE

C. R. SRINIVASAN,
Convener, Madras Provincial Press
Advisory Committee.

28th April 1942.

Kasturi Buildings,
Mount Road, Madras.

CONFIDENTIAL

The Editor,
"Dhureena",
UDIPI.

Dear Sir,

At the meeting of the Madras Provincial Press Advisory Committee held on the 7th April, Government drew the attention of the Committee to the following passage in the article: "What have the Hindus to learn from the Japanese?", in your issue of February, 1942:

> "Therefore, I wish to tell you in brief what the Hindus have to realise -- learn from Japan which, though small, is a rising nation -- which is shining as the rising sun of the continent of Asia and has astounded the entire world", etc.

It was pointed out that this passage was of the nature referred to in Rule 34-6-k of the Defence of India Rules and, therefore, a prejudicial report within the meaning of Rule 34-7 of those Rules.

I am desired by the Committee to warn you against publi ch statements in future.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of this.

Yours faithfully,

(C.R.Srinivasan)
CONVENER.

Public (Genl) Dept

Newspapers and periodicals - Dharwar
Objectionable article - Action against -
From A.M. South Kanara Ref P.C/A.T. of 19.3.1942.

Please see the D.O. from the D.M. of South Kanara and its enclosures in the Cf. A statement of particulars about the paper is put up at (Z). The paper does not appear to have come to the notice of Govt: before. The D.M. Considers that the Editor should be warned or security taken from the paper.

2. Besides praising the Japanese, that article states that the 'white nations' apparently meaning the English and the American - were secretly planning to destroy the very existence of Japan which has devised a national plan which would permanently keep away this calamity that was to arise in the future. A statement of this kind at this juncture, when the allies are at war with Japan would amount to a prejudicial act as defined in clause (k) of sub-rule (6) of rule 34 of the Defence of India Rules and as such would seem to fall under section 4 (1) (bb) of the Indian Press (Emergency

2/

Powers) Act, 1931. If this view is held security can be demanded from the paper and the Press as well under sections 7(3) and 3(3) of the Press Act respectively. The Legal Dept may be requested to advise whether the article is actionable under the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931.

3 According to the latest convention established between the Govt and the Madras Press Advisory Committee the Govt. have agreed to Consult the Committee on specific cases whether relating to enemy movement or not, before action is taken, except in Cases of emergency. The matter has, therefore, to be placed before the Press Advisory Committee, if any action is Contemplated

please see copy letter at (M)

L&L 23.3.42.

Govt 25.3.42

Thro' Pub. Press. 25/3

The article appears to be definitely objectionable. We can either demand security under the Press Act or stop the paper under Rule 40(1)(d) of the D.O.I. Rules. Do this is the first time the paper has come to notice it appears enough if security is demanded. Legal may be consulted

Asst (L-S)

C-S)

Govt

No 25/3

Legal

S/L 25

C-S.

Pub(Ex) No. 15485/42-1 24/3/42

ASSISTANT SECRETARY 2084C 26 MAR 1942 LEGAL DEPARTMENT

Legal Dept

Papers relating to the Schedule to the Postponement Rules referred to at p. 5 of the Agenda are of a different nature referred to in rule 34(6)(a) of the Defence Rules. It is therefore a preferential report within the meaning of rule 34(7) of these rules. It is open to Govt. to stop further publication, subject to the latter of the paper under rule 130(1) of the Defence Rules. It is also open to Govt. to demand security under the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act. CP 37

Govt 28/3/42

ADDITIONAL UNDER SECRETARY
31 MAR 1942
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

Pub (Govt)

Legales 2084 C-1
28.3.42.

Pub (Pol) Dept

Pub (Pol) Dept

The file may now be sent to the Pub (Press) Section for consulting the Madras Press Advisory Committee. See para 3 of the Office note on page 2 ante.

Yes

1/4

S.P.A.

The P.A.C. may be consulted

Govt to the action that may be taken

SMR

1-4

A/ Yes

1-4-42

CHIEF SECRETARY
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
2 APR 1942

Pub (Pol) No. 1548.5/42-2

2-4-42

The usual letter will now go to the Commr. P.A.C

2.4.42

1814/2·4

Ref: orders at bottom of p.3 ante.

A draft letter to the ~~Ed~~ Convener, P.A.C. is Subd

4/4/42 2.4.42

(Issued as letter No.1814/42-1. dated 2-4-1942)

Please see the extract at page 10 c.f. of the Proceedings of the Advisory Committee held on 7th April 1942 regarding the article entitled "What have the Hindus to learn from the Japanese published in the DHUREENA a Canarese monthly. The Committee agrees that the article in question is objectionable and have suggested that a formal warning might be administered to the Editor.

Submitted for orders whether the recommendation of the Committee will be accepted.

11/4/42 11-4-42

C. S.

13/4

A1.

A1

14.4.42

A draft letter to the Convener, M.P.A.C. is Subd for approval. It includes the recommendation made in respect of 'Kalki' also - [a copy of the letter after approval & despatch will be added to the Convener's file. II. below] (M.7 CF in File II below)

The Proceedings

24/4/42 A draft memo to the D.M., South Kanara intimating him of the action taken against the Editor, Dhureena is also submitted

24/4. 25.4.42

[Issued as Letter no 13/MAS/42 § 25/4/42
Memo no 14/MAS/42 § 25/4/42]

1-11-12 CF

(f. 13 CF) [From the Convener, M.P.A.C. letter dated 28/4/42]

The letter from the Convener M.P.A.C. at f. 13 CF may be perused

No further action is called for. The papers may be recorded

6.5.42

S.O. No. 13/19 § 9.5.42 5/5/42

5/5

Newspapers & Periodicals

Dhureena' Wipi,

S. Kamara DL –
Publication of an objectionable article ~~entitled 'What have we Hindus to learn from the Japanese?' in issue~~ of Feb. last – Warning Issued by the M.P.A.C.
– Papers recorded.

Secrt. II-16—15,000—6-11-36. Public (General) DEPARTMENT.

SUBMITTED that the Public (Press Department may be asked to expedite their reply to the unofficial reference noted on the margin ~~regarding which reminders have already issued on~~ —

No. 15485/42-2
Dated 2-4-1942.

Subject.

Newspapers & periodicals - Dhurrena Demand & Security

~~_____ 193 .~~
~~_____ 193 .~~
~~_____ 193 .~~

No bills

Pub(Sl)ns. 15485/42-4
21/5/42

To

The Public (Press) Department u.o.

ADDITIONAL UNDER SECRETARY
23 MAY 1942
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

Pub. (Press) Deptt

(V) The original of G.O. No. 1319. Pub. (Press) dt 5/5/42 in which the subject referred to at P. 1 ante, has been dealt Pub. (Press) Deptt may be sent to Pub. (Gen) for transmission and return

Lodged
Secy to Govt
23/5/42

Box

No 2336 A/42-1
23.5.42

Pub (Gen) No 15485/42-5
26/5/42

23.5.42

26795
26/5/42

26.5.42

Pub. (Gen) Deptt

The letter and memo at Hide 12 of the (V) may be perused and then file returned to Pub (Press) Deptt the other item to the Secret Register will be closed

26/5/42

No 2434/225 Pub (Press)

Statement of newspapers and periodicals published in the Madras Presidency, etc., during the year 194

1,002—10-5-41.

No.	Name of newspaper or periodical.	Language of publication.	Place of publication and press at which printed.	Name of keeper of press and date of declaration under section 4 of Act XXV of 1867.	Daily, weekly or otherwise	Annual subscription.	Circulation.	Name, race, age (and in the case of Hindus, caste) and antecedents of the proprietor.	Name, race, etc., of the editor.	Name, race, and date of declaration under section 5 of Act XXV of 1867.		General remarks as to tone, influence, etc.
										Publisher.	Printer.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	Dhuneena	Kannada	Prabhakara Press, Udupi South Kanara dist	B. Narayana Prabhu 11-8-1925	Monthly	Re. 1-8-0	1000	R.S. Shenoi, Gaud Saraswath Brahman 52 years Agreed	Proprietor is the Editor	Proprietor is the publisher 2-8-1935	Narayana Prabhu, Hindu Brahman 30 years. Agreed. 30.9.40	Treats principally of temples & religious customs also on political matters Tone moderate